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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/695,392	10/29/2003	Robert Frigg	8932-819	6817	
20582	7590 12/29/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
JONES DAY			STOKES, CAN	STOKES, CANDICE CAPRI	
51 Louisiana A	•				
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20001-2113		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		•	· 3732		

DATE MAILED: 12/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

3) 2	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summan	10/695,392	FRIGG, ROBERT				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Candice C. Stokes	3732				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apportant period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONED	ely filed  will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication.  (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_·					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-63 is/are pending in the application.	∑) Claim(s) <u>1-63</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	6) Claim(s) 1-63 is/are rejected.					
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>29 <i>October 2003</i></u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents		-(d) or (f).				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents		on No.				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori						
application from the International Bureau	·	ū				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	d.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te atent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>08/11/04</u> .	6) Other:	Annual philament (1 10-102)				

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

1) Claims 1-7,19,21,25-34,38,40,44-45, and 46-49 rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-4,13-14, and 25-27 of U.S. Patent No. 6,669,701. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the difference between claims 1,3-7,44, and 46-49 of the application and claims 1-4,13-14, and 25-27 of the patent lies in the fact that the patent claims include many more elements and is thus much more specific. Thus the invention of

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claims 1,3-7,44, and 46-49 is in effect a "species" of the "generic" invention of claims 1-4,13-14, and 25-27. It has been held that the "generic" invention is anticipated by the "species". See In re Goodman, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Since claims 1,3-7,44, and 46-49 are anticipated by claims 1-4,13-14, and 25-27 of the patent, they are not patentably distinct from claims 1-4,13-14, and 25-27.

As to Claims 2 and 45, according to the limitations of Claim 1 it is obvious that the first center point is located between the second center point and the elongated outer periphery.

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2) Claims 8-10,15-18,20,22,24,35-37,39,41,43,50,52-56,58-61, and 63 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-4,13-14, and 25-27 of U.S. Patent No. 6,669,701 in view of Johnston (USPN 3,716,050). The difference between the patent claims and the above-mentioned claims in the present application is that the present application requires that the elongated hole extends along or parallel to the longitudinal axis of the plate. In addition to the claimed limitations anticipated by the patent, Johnston discloses a "plate 20 consists of a first section 22 including a right angled extension or second section 24 at one end". "The first section includes apertures 26, 28, 30 and 32 spaced longitudinally there along" and "aperture 34 in the second section 24. The apertures 26, 32, and 34 are of keyhole type and include slot extensions 26' and 32' extending in opposite directions along first section 22 and a slot extension 34' extending along the second section 24 toward the free end thereof' (column 2, lines 18-29). FIG. 2 shows the plate 20 positioned in a manner "to place the proximal fragment 19 in tight compression with the distal ulna" and engaged by a spherical headed screw. Furthermore, "it will be noted that all of the apertures 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 are provided with beveled counter-bores" or concave recesses (column 2, line

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35). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the elongated hole extending parallel to the longitudinal axis of the plate in order to provide rigid fixation to the fractured site without danger of breakage.

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3) Claims 11-14,23,42, and 62 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-4,13-14, and 25-27 of U.S. Patent No. 6,669,701 in view of Talos et al (USPN 5,709,686). Regarding Claims 11-14 the difference between the patent and these Claims lies in the fact that the present application discloses the plate having a plurality of holes. Furthermore Talos et al disclose, "the bone plate shown in FIG.1 comprises several holes 2. The holes 2 are designed to be so-called elongated slots and "the lower part of the hole 2 facing the bone application surface 4 is approximately circular in the direction transverse to the plate" (column 2, lines 36-38) and "the upper part of hole 2 away from bone contact surface 4 is oval" (column 2, lines 51-52). As shown in FIG.1 the elongated portion overlaps the circular portion. "An outside thread is in the circular segment of the hole 2 and, because of design constraints, runs only in the lateral part of the plate over an angular range of about 60° to 179°" (column 2, lines 40-44). Therefore it is inherent that the first angle at the upper surface and of the second angle at the bone-contacting surface are different. "FIG. 8 shows a bone plate fitted with a bone screw 7 comprising a spherical head 8, the plate, as indicated by the arrow 10, being able to generate compression. Regarding Claims 23,42, and 62 Talos et al teach in Fig. 5 the spherical head 8 of screw has a thread-head 9. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the plurality of holes and threaded screw head as taught by Talos et al into the plate disclosed in

patent 6,669,701 in order to provide a plate more tightly securable to more areas of the bone for repair of fracture.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Candice C. Stokes whose telephone number is (571) 272-4714. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin Shaver can be reached on (571) 272-4720. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Candice C. Stokes